

山柰属一新异名*

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A NEW SYNONYM OF *KAEMPFERIA* L.

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Key words *Kaempferia*; *Stahlianthus*; *S. rubro-marginatus*

关键词 山柰属; 土田七属; 红缘土田七

The new species *Stahlianthus rubro-marginatus* S. Q. Tong published in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **33**(5): 499, fig. 1, 1995, is recognized by the present authors as a synonym of *Kaempferia parviflora* Wall. ex Baker.

This species has dark purple or dark grey rhizomes; inflorescence not enclosed in a really campanulate involucre; labellum obovate, 13 cm long, apex emarginate, purple darker at the middle; anther-crest suborbicular. It is easy to be distinguished from other species of *Kaempferia*.

Distribution India, Myanmar (Burma) and Thailand.

小花山柰

Kaempferia parviflora Wall. ex Baker in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. **6**: 221, 1890; K. Schum. in Engl. Pflanzenr. **20**(IV. 46): 78, 1904; P. Sirirugsa in Thai For. Bull. **19**: 6, pl. 1~3, 1992. — *Stahlianthus rubro-marginatus* S. Q. Tong in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **33**(5): 499, fig. 1, 1995, syn. nov.

童绍全最近在《植物分类学报》**33**(5): 499, 1995 发表土田七属 *Stahlianthus* 一新种: 红缘土田七 *S. rubro-marginatus* S. Q. Tong。经核对上述文献确认系山柰属中的老种 *Kaempferia parviflora* Wall. ex Baker, 特予归并。查该种根茎深紫色或灰黑色; 花序非生于真正封闭的钟状总苞内; 唇瓣倒卵形, 长 1.3 cm, 先端微 2 裂, 紫红色, 边缘变淡直至近白色; 药隔附属体近圆形, 很易和同属的其它种区别。至于叶缘或叶背变紫, 在姜科, 甚至在整个姜目, 均非鲜见, 如土田七 *Stahlianthus involucratu*s (King ex Bak.) Craib、多花山姜 *Alpinia polyantha* D. Fang、蕉芋 *Canna edulis* Ker 以及小果野蕉 *Musa acuminata* Colla 等都可同一种中见到有叶背变紫的现象, 实不足以作为分种的依据。

本种分布于印度、缅甸及泰国。